Although the item was not included in the Department's estimates, Congress repeated the appropriation for each of the three succeeding years. The postal appropriation for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1897, carried the sum of \$40,000 for "an experiment of rural free deliv-

for "an experiment of rural free deliv-After the failure of the Department

to use the amounts appropriated for pre-ceding years and in the absence of a spe-cific recommendation by the Postmaster-General, the quadrupling of the appro-priation was taken by the Department as

a determination on the part of the legis-lative branch of the Government that an

experiment of rural delivery should be made and the money spent for that pur-

Prior to that time the use of the ap

propriation had been left to the discre-

tion of the Postmaster-General. Post-master-General Wilson finally considered

the appropriation for 1897 as mandatory, and ordered that steps be taken to carry

out the wishes of Congress.

The first route was established at Charlestown, W. Va., Oct. 1, 1896. Al-

most all who were directly or indirectly connected with the service expressed

strong misgivings as to the success of the venture. On July 1, 1897, 23 routes were in operation. For the fiscal year beginning with that date Congress provided an

appropriation of \$50,000.

The new administration of affairs, which began March 4, 1897, foreseeing in a measure at least the great possibilities of the new service and the benefits its introduction would probably bring to the farmers of this country, was prompt to order that every dollar of the \$50,000 should be seent in extending the experi-

should be spent in extending the experiment and broadening its scope. The rec-ords show that on July 1, 1898, the judi-

cious and careful distribution of the ap-propriation had resulted in establishing and maintaining a satisfactory number of

The experiment, though comparatively meager, up to that time had, nevertheless, proved so successful that Congress did

not hesitate to treble the appropriation for the following year, and on July 1,

for the following year, and on July 1899, we find 391 routes in operation, distributed throughout practically all States

For the year ending June 30, 1900, Congress not only provided \$300,000, double the amount for the preceding year, but was induced to add in the urgent de-

\$150,000. This made it possible for the Department to so extend the service that at the end of the fiscal year 1,263 rural

letter carriers were serving as many

The demand for rural free delivery

now began to assume proportions never before equaled in the history of our pos-tal service, when some new departure was made or undertaken. The Depart-ment made no estimate for the fiscal year of 1901. It felt that figures based upon

the constantly-increasing demands of the people and of Congress for the speedy es-

tablishment of routes might appall those who had in charge the preparation of the postal appropriation bill. The Postmas-

ter-General preferred to leave the matter entirely in the hands of Congress. It was

left in generous hands for the appropria-tion of the preceding year was almost

quadrupled, the appropriation for 1901 being fixed at \$1,750,000.

During the last fiscal year the Department established about 3,100 routes, so

that on the first of last July 4,301 routes were in operation. For the current fiscal

against giving the Department money that it could properly use to advantage,

the appropriation would have been \$5,-

appropriation of \$50,000.

RURAL FREE DELIVERY



most recent of the great administrative innovations in this country. Its success, certain conditions are prescribed by the rapid growth and popularity have been a Government, and in some instances addisource of surprise even to those who be-lieved in it and fostered it from the be-ginning. In fact, its success has now be-come a source of apprehension to that class of statesmen whose timidity forbids enterprise and prompts them to act habitually as brake-twisters. Their fear that this service will soon outgrow the power of Congress itself has led to the effort to disorganize it and supplant it by contract mail carriers, and is responsible for more than a week's oratory in the House of

Representatives. The rural system of daily mail delivery now embraces 8,147 routes in operation with some 500 more authorized to go into effect by April 15. The Department is establishing new routes at the rate of 15 to 20 a day in response to petitions from

the people.

The splendid corps employed is under the same discipline as the city carriers, and for efficiency and enthusiasm in its work is a conspicuous example to most work is a conspicuous example to mose other branches of the public service which are far behind it in spirit. All it is doing and the spirit displayed is due to the Chief, Mr. A. W. Machen, whose genius for organization and tircless enthusiasm has built up the service from the start is pushing it on to perfection. He has inaugurated a system of inspec-tion and reports from Postmasters and traveling Inspectors, by which the great machine feels the guiding hand upon the lever at every step. Nothing can happen but he knows it, and by a system of daily comparisons of reports the work of every comparisons of reports the work of every carrier is constantly gaged by that of his fellows and the ideal expected of him by the indomitable Chief. While sympathetic and appreciative of good work, his de-mand for earnest and honest effort and fidelity is relentless, and the carriers know it, and are stimulated to do their best. There are scores of cases where men have carried their 25-mile route on foot when the roads were impassable or accident to horse or verhicle would have turned back a man not inspired by such a leader. It is truly an army which has been wrought up to such a pitch of discipline that it has challenged admiration from the people and the Government it serves.

It is this service that Chairman Loud and a majority of the House Postoffice Committee have proposed to abolish be-cause it is getting too big, and because

The plan briefly suggested here is a

practical one. Thousands of comrades will

patronize each other if they are shown

This is a good time for developing the plan, because a comrade may have ad-

vertising without cost if he will get up a

as a club-raiser he may have \$1 worth of

advertising.

The price of this advertising has been

fixed at 5 cents a word, which is a very low rate. You reach a quarter-million

readers and will often get hundreds of re-

All the world deals now through the

-WAR RELICS.

CAPTURED MAUSERS and MILITARY GOODS CATALOGUE, 1,000 Hinstra-tions, Regular Cyclopedia, mailed free. P. BANNERMAN, 579 Broadway, N. Y.

RELICS, CURIOSITIES, Everything warlike

INSURANCE.

ONE thousand dollar accident policy, fifteen months, for \$2.50. Send 10 cents for information. Agents wanted. J. A. Todd, New Cumberland, W.Va.

POULTRY, BIRDS, ETC.

DIAMOND POULTRY COMPOUND, One and a

MISCELLANEOUS.

per roll up. Send stamp for samples and price
 D. Davis, the Wall Paper Jobber, Jamestown, Pa.

In package, 10 c.; three packages, 25 c., sent postpaid. H. E. Chapin, Morrisville, N. Y.

COMRADES: My guaranteed formulas instruct how to manufacture flavors for soda fountains, ice cream, cake, perimnery, etc. Twenty-four years' ex-perience. Ten formulas, 83: 20 formulas, 84. Piessing occupation; big profits. J. E. Stever, Newark, N. Y.

KORLA KURES KATARRII, COLDS, HOARSE-

The only way is to advertise.

The Origin and Growth of the Great Service Which Takes to the Farmer His Daily Mail.

na convention presented their report to Postmaster-General Wanamaker soon after their return to Washington. The Postmaster-General at once realized that the vast extent of territory of this country, much of which is sparsely settled, try, much of which is sparsely settlen, with many new and unimproved roads, made the question of a rural delivery dif-ficult to handle; much more so that it would be in a small country with dense population and good roads. The more the subject was discussed the more difficult appeared the solution of the problem but, not to be behind other countries, the Postoffice Department decided an experi-



HON. A. W. MACHEN, GENERAL SUPERINTENDENT, FREE DELIVERY SYSTEM.

the carriers in time would probably demand the same pay as is received by the city carriers.

President Roosevelt appreciates the magnitude and value of the service, and on Feb. 1 put it under the Civil Service, but the examinations are conducted by Inspectors, and occupy but 30 or 40 minutes, but they insure appointment on merit and take the corps out of politics.

A rural free delivery service, or what might be termed a universal delivery of mail, has been in operation in the principal European countries for some years. Holland and Belgium had a house delivery of mail throughout the country as early as 1829. The European service,

In the year 1891 the Universal Postal | ment should be made which might clear

Since July 1 orders have been issued for the establishment of more than 3,000 routes. This session the House of Representatives has passed an urgent deficiency of nearly \$500,000 for the rural free delivery service, although the Department asked for only \$220,000 with which to provide by July 1, 1902, a total of 8,600 routes. For the next year the Department has equested an appropriation of \$6,250,000.

it has been impossible to introduce the service as promptly and as rapidly as the people have demanded it. Up to date over 16,000 petitions have been received. By July 1, 1902, probably 9,000 will have been disposed of, leaving 7,000 untouched for the work of next year. It will test the Department's available force to es-tablish 6,000 or 6,500 routes during the coming year, and by July 1, 1903, with possibly 14,000 routes in operation, the Postmaster-General will still have

registered letters. This was soon fol-lowed by an order authorizing rural carriers to register letters on route, giving receipts for the same, which insure pa-trons as much security as if the letters had been registered in a postoffice. The introduction of the service also resulted in the mailing of an increased number of special-delivery letters to the residents of rural communities. To make this sys ment requires rural carriers to deliver special-delivery letters and pension letters to the houses of the patrons, ordinary mail being delivered in boxes which patrons are required to erect on the route of the

made for the extension of the money-or-der service to rural routes. Carriers were provided with a special form of receipt. which they would give to a patron for money for the purchase of money orders, When it is explained that the first year 175,000 money orders were issued about 2,000 mail carriers for patrons on their routes, one easily sees how quickly the people take advantage of the facili-

ties given them.
"One by one the facilities of the postoffice were added to the rural service, un-til today the rural carrier may be looked upon as a veritable traveling postmaster, selling stamps and stamped envelopes, ing letters on route, receiving money for money orders, and in some instances pay-ing money orders at the farm gate. There has been no other departure during the history of our postal service as far-reachhistory of our postal service as lar-reaching and important and as satisfactory to the people as the rural free delivery service. The other features of the postal service are a great convenience, but tal service are a great convenience, but to make use of them, to be benefited by them, the people must go to the post-office; the rural free delivery service dif-

A NEW MONEY MAKING BUSINESS

NO EXPERIENCE S20 to \$35 and Expenses NOTHING TO INVESTIGATE

WRITE TODAY.

COSTS YOU NOTHING TO INVESTIGATE

NO HUMBUG, FAKE OR TOY PROPOSITION.

An Honest, Legitimate Enterprise, Backed By An Old, Reliable, Responsible Firm.

Capital, \$100,000.00. **BIG PROFITS** New, Quick Process. Easily and Quickly Learned.

Why Slave Longer for Some one Else

Why Slave Longer for Some one Else to make a profit out of you? Remember your employer will only pay you a salary as long as he makes a profit out of your labor.

Why not go in business for yourself, reap all the profits and get a standing in your community? In this era every bright man and woman is looking to own a business, to employ help and to make money. It is just as easy to make money for yourself as it is to coin money for some grasping employer who pays you a small salary.

If you are making less than \$35.00 weekly it will pay you to read this announcement, for it will not appear again in this paper.

If honest and industrious we will start you in this profitable business. We will teach you absolutely free how to conduct it.

\$20,00 to \$35.00 and expenses weekly can be made at home or traveling doing plating and selling Prof. Gray's new line guaranteed plating outlies for doing the finest of plating on Watches, Jewelry, Tableware, Knives, Forks, Spoons, Castors, Bicycles, Sewing Machines, Swords, Revolvers; in fact, all kinds of metal goods, Heavy plate warranted. No experience necessary.

Heavy plate warranted. No experience necessary.

Demand for Plating is Enormous. You can do business at nearly every house, store, office or factory. Every family has from \$2.90 to \$10.00 worth of tableware, besides jewelry, hicycles, watches, etc., needing plating. Every jewelry, repair shop, dentist, surgeon, undertaker, manufacturer, college, hotel, merchant, retail store wants plating done.

You can do plating so cheap that every person wants their goods plated. You won't need

person wants their goods plated. You won't need to canvass. **B** Secure your outfit and appoint-ment. Put out your sign, do a little plating for your friends, and quickly you will will be favored



Traveling Outfit for Gold, Silver and Nickel Plating.

with all the goods you can plate. If desired, you can hire boys for \$3.00 or \$4.00 per week to do plating the same as we do and solicitors to gather up goods to be plated for a small share of the profits.



Factory and Warehouse of Gray & Co., Cincinnati, Ohio. Capital, \$100,000.00. Employ 200 to 300 people daily.

We are an old established firm. Cap-ital \$100,000.00. Been in business for years. Know exactly what is required. Furnish complete outflit the same as we ourselves use. Customers always have the benefit of our experience.

TREMENDOUS PROFITS.

To plate 6 teaspoons requires about 3 cents' worth of metal and chemicals, 6 knives, forks or tablespoons about 5 cents' worth. Agents usually charge from 25 to 50 cents per set for plating tea-

charge from 25 to 50 cents per set for plating teaspoons; from 50 cents to \$1.00 for tablespoons,
forks and knives. We allow you to set your own
price for plating. You have no competition.

The Royal Silver Outfit. Prof. Gray's
Famous Discovery. New Dipping Process, latest, quickest method known. Tableware
plated by dipping in melted metal, taken out instantly with fine, brilliant, beautiful plate deposited already to deliver. Thick plate every time.
Guaranteed to wear 5 to 10 years. A boy plates
200 to 300 pieces of tableware daily,
from \$10.00 to \$30.00 worth of goods. No polishing or grinding necessary neither before nor after
plating.

plating.

Let us start you in business for yourself.

Don't delay a single day. Be your own boss.

Be a money-maker. We do all kinds of plating ourselves. Have had years of experience, manufacture our own goods, send our outfits out complete, everything ready for use.

We teach you everything, furnish receipts, formulas and trade secret free, so that failure should be impossible.

We are responsible and curantee everything.

We are responsible and guarantee everything. Reader, here is a chance of a lifetime to go in business for yourself. Now is the time to make money.

for our new plan and proposition, also valuable information, how the plating is done. Write today so we can start you at once. Sample of plat-ing by our Outfits for 2-cent stamp.

Write Today to GRAY & CO., Plating Works, 188 Miami Bldg., Cincinnati, Ohio.

year the Postmaster-General requested an appropriation of \$3,500,000, which was promptly granted by Congress; in fact, if it had not been for the prior position taken by the Postmaster-General (Smith) in the way of a postal service without ing branch of the postal service. It has giving fair consideration to the postal come to stay, and the question of its ultimate extension to reach the doorsteps of all the people is only a matter of time

received in New York, sent with all pos-sible speed to the respective stations, and our farmer's letter is hurried to its destination. It has from six to nine chances of delivery during the day, for the car-riers of New York make that number of deliveries every week day. The letter is delivered to the very desk of the addressee, is promptly answered, and the est mail-box, probably located directly in front of the establishment, or within it. Here it has 32 chances to be taken up by the collection service, for there are 32 collections made in lower New York every day. It soon finds its way into every day. It soon finds its way into the New York & Chicago R. R. P. O., and the collection below the collection of the care of the train. Gen. Sherman then asked the Colonel of the 66th Ind. if he could send out a company to drive those fellows out of the care. No sooner said than a Lieutenant of Co. I. Sherman then asked the Colonel of the 65th Ind. if he could send out a company to drive those fellows out of the care. No sooner said than a Lieutenant of Co. I. Said: "Come on, Co. I." We captured all the could send out a company to drive those fellows out of the care. The could send out a company to drive those fellows out of the care. No sooner said than a Lieutenant of Co. I. Said: "Come on, Co. I." We captured all the could send out a company to drive those fellows out of the care. No sooner said than a Lieutenant of Co. I. Said: "Come on, Co. I." We captured all the could send out a company to drive those fellows out of the care. est mail-box, probably located directly in the New York & Chicago R. R. P. O., and is hurried on to Chicago, and sent out to the village for which it is intended. In many instances the train does not stop, and the pouch is thrown off. If it is not drawn under the train and ground to pieces, our farmer's letter will reach his postoffice, where it remains until he comes after it. There is no uniformed letter carrier there waiting to rush the letter to

free delivery. The letter box creeted along the rural route is a standing invitation to the farmer to write letters. He accepts the invitation. He does not hesitate to write, even if he is fatigued, because he knows the letter will be called for at the farm gate and its answer eventually delivered to him at the same spot. "Increased facilities bring increased The truth of this axiom has been fully demonstrated within the past two years by rural free delivery, lections from rural routes increase 25 to 40 per cent., showing that rural communities are quick to take advantage of the facilities extended to them by the

well-to-do farmer in Carroll County, Md., which practically illustrates how the peo-ple will patronize the mail service if they have an opportunity to do so. I had just expressed the opinion that rural free delivery would eventually be a great revenue producer. 'Your statement,' said he, 'is not surprising to me, for if all others have the same experience that I have had. Uncle Sam's postal service will surely make money out of rural free delivery. Before you established the service in this

been discriminated against in the past may best be demonstrated by following a letter under the old system from the time it leaves the farmer's hand, say, in Illinois, until it reaches his correspondent in New York City, and the reply as it leaves New York City and eventually reaches the farmer.

of all the people is only a matter of time and executive celerity.

"There can be little doubt that rural greated discovered for the discovered as the property of the people is only a matter of time and executive celerity.

There can be little doubt that rural greated discovered as the people is only a matter of time and executive celerity.

There can be little doubt that rural greated discovered as the people is only a matter of time and executive celerity.

There can be little doubt that rural greated discovered as the people is only a matter of time and executive celerity. leaves New York City and eventually reaches the farmer.

"After putting off writing for several days on account of fatigue, the farmer finally musters up energy enough to write his letters; hitches the old gray mare that has probably worked all day at the plow or mowing machine and drives five or six miles to the nearest postofice, where he leposits his letter. From that point it staken by star route to the railroad of-ice, where it is put abourd the postal car. If free delivery service shall be efficient and satisfactory. This it cannot be unless the surrender of the place, which was held rounds over which it is operated are in by six companies of the 66th Ind., while At Chicago it catches the flying mail for good condition. It is essential that the the 7th Ill. Cav. had their camp about a New York City, a train made up wholly service be performed with regularity and half mile northeast of the fort; but that New York City, a train made up wholly service be performed with regularity and postal cars. When this train reaches Albany a corps of experienced distributors of the fort; but that terms board it and make a distribution of the parton may be reasonably sure of the music began, the General's escort occupation of the carrier will pass his gate principle of the carrier will pass his gate pass and part of the carrier will pass his gate pass and part of the carrier will pass his gate pass and part of the carrier will pass his gate pass and part of the carrier will pass his gate pass and part of the carrier will pass his gate pass and part of the carrier will pass his gate pass and p

road will permit of such a service; over inside the fort. We had no artillery. The bad roads it cannot be maintained."

(Harper's Weekly.) Can the sea be fished out? An effort headlogs. Gen. Sherman would is being made to work out this problem by an international committee of biologists appointed for that and other purposes this Wistern Until normalization. An enorth headlogs. Gen. Sherman would walk along the bank of the fort, and would say to the boys, "Keep your heads up, boys, and take good aim; if they get you down they will take us, sure." Winter. Until very recently it has genpostoffice, where it remains unto be come after it. There is no uniformed letter to carrier there waiting to rush the letter to the farmer; it must await someone from the farmer; it must await someone from the farmer. He may come in a week, or, if it is harvesting time, the busy season of the farmer, perhaps two weeks.

"Napoleon used to say that if allowed to lie long enough a letter would answer itself. Many a letter addressed to the farmer has answered itself, or, in other words, has gone unanswered.

"All this has been changed by rural from delivery. The letter box erected on which alone fish-life is possible. They say that these cases are not only limited in extent, but in their capability for supporting fish-life, and that they are at the mercy of man because they are confined to the comparatively shallow waters near the coast on which he lives. Only of recent years has the subject of marine biology been studied on any systemized plan and with definite object, but now the North Sea has been mapped out for observation by the interested biologists and it is certain that we shall learn many meant, as the attack was made on the

> The results of the recent researches of the Norwegian Biological Expedition, under the direction of Dr. Hjort, will go far toward lightening the labors of the commission. According to Dr. Hjort, the reason for the fear of exhaustion of the sea fisheries rests on incorrect theories, due chiefly to the results of scientific investigations of the last 40 years, Hithert the belief prevailed that the millions of eggs produced by our sea food-fish are forced by the currents to the vicinity of ington, Ill. the coasts where the nets of the trawlers sweep them up and destroy them. On the contrary, Dr. Hjort found the brood of all our food-fishes in immeasurable quanti-ties, not dead, as it ought to be in theory, but alive and spread over the whole Norwegian sea. That the young of cod and haddock could live out in the open

sea would have been considered impossi-ble a year ago. It was thought they were only to be found quite inshore near the coasts, as that was the only place they Before you established the service in this county my postage bill amounted to \$2 or \$3 a year; now every time the rural wagon comes over the hill my boys and girls think they ought to have a letter for it, and my postage bill is \$2 or \$3 a month. Then, too, I notice that everyone of them has subscribed for a magazine or some nicture years. Everyone who have a letter for it, and my postage bill is \$2 or \$3 a month. Then, too, I notice that everyone of them has subscribed for a magazine or some nicture years. Everyone who have a letter for it is several thousand feet in depth, he found fish, as it were, in layers or occur in the found fish, as it were, in layers or occur is true. fers from them in that it goes to the peo-ple, carrying with it the same conven-iences to be obtained at a well-managed seen the results of its introduction does was nothing mean at the same conventiences to be obtained at a well-managed postoffice.

"Since the demonstration of the success of rural free delivery I have often wondered why this great country of ourse discriminated against rural communities as long as it did. I am inclined now to take some stock in the statements made 40 years ago by the opponents to the introduction of the city free delivery service, that the law limiting that service was nothing more nor less than class legislation, and it is apparent now that there was reason for complaint on the part of the so-called "country member" its full agreed that rural free delivery, in short, brings the part of the so-called "country member" it is fully agreed that rural free delivery, in short, brings the city colleagues, showed a disposition to give the large cities all they would ask

GEN. SHERMAN BESIEGED.

An Illinois Cavalryman's Recollections of the Battle of Collierville.

EDITOR NATIONAL TRIBUNE: How nany of Gen. Sherman's army ever heard that our grand old commander was at one time during the war besieged in a small fort for four hours, and a demand patron may be reasonably sure of the music began, the General's escort occutime that the carrier will pass his gate pying the ditches and the railroad cut outmail for New York City, so that the mail will go direct from the railroad station to the branch postoffices. The mail is received in New York City, so that the mail is every day. A well-built and well-kept side the fort, while the 66th Ind. remained road will permit of such a service; over inside the fort. We had no artillery. The

Several times the enemy tried to get us down by firing rapidly while advancing, and then it was that we got the dust knocked into our eyes, for we had no

The enemy finally reached the passen-

and it is certain that we shall learn many meant, as the attack was made on the

and it is certain that we shall learn many things we did not know, and have to unlearn many things which we thought we knew to be facts, but which have proved to be fallacies.

The results of the recent researches of The results of the recent researches of the Name of the Paragraphy Richards of Expandition, unitarity and the strength of the recent researches of the Name of the Paragraphy Richards of the recent researches of the Paragraphy Richards of the Ric of eggs produced by our sea food-fish are Commissary-Sergeant, 7th Ill. Cav., Farm-



SUBSCRIBERS' ADVERTISING COLUMNS.

"Patronize Each Other."

MISCELLANEOUS.

A GENTS WANTED in every town to take orders for one gallon or more. Big inducements. Crig-ler & Crigler, Distillers, Covington, Ky.

CLEARSIGHT." All comrades troubled with weak and sore eyes should try Burma "Clearsight," and help a comrade. Makes the eyestrong. Send 25 cents. Agents wanted. A. G. Hati way, 124 Willis St., New Bedford, Mass.

L A GRIPPE cured within 24 hours by my hor treatment. Saves doctors' hills. Recipe \$1. Albe W. Moore, jr., Box 636, Fitzgerald, Ga.

WANTED—The name of hospital that existed in Philadelphia March, 1862, where we urrived in steam cars, hauled by horses to hospital door; also name of Surgeon who tended same hospital at that time. John Wales, Co. B, 8th III, Cav., Pox 101, Saco, Maine. mails or by express or freight. Try it Write us the substance of want to say, and we will arrange it in the fewest possible words.

Regimental historians and Secretaries of Survivors' Associations will find these columns very useful.

Wanted—Addresses of Robert Julius Wellke. Emil Theodore Wellke and Reinhold Leopoid Wellke. Isst heard of just before the war of 1861. Two were in Treas and one in Missouri. Engage Columns very useful.

Adv. Dept., National Write us the substance of what you

WANTED-The address of any nurse that was in Post Hospital, Ward A, Camp Butter, Springfield, Ill., between November, 1864, and June, 1855. Henry W. Brown, 1263 N. Main St., Rockford, Ill. 73-41. WANTED-The address of Thomas Loveall and Jonathan Loveall, who went from Johnson County, Mo., in the year 1537, to California. James Loveall, Strond, Okla.

WANTED-By George W. Davison, Barrack 14, National Military Home, Onio, the name of

COMPLETE FILE OF NATIONAL TRIBUNE from 1892. J. J. Purman, M. D., 1435 Chapin L. W., Washington, D. C.

CRAYON PORTRAITS. A large crayon portrait, size 16 x 20, inches, of yourself, comrade, or any member of your family, copied from photos or thitype, and guaranteed a true likeness, mounted on cloth, and delivered, postpald, for \$1.25. Your photos returned. Work guaranteed, Send us your photos. Send money by P. O. mohey order or registered letter to H. H. Chapman, Art Department, Gratlot, Ohio. BUFF ORPINGTONS from imported stock; also, Rhode Island Rests; 15 eggs, 75 cents; fine trio of Buff Orpingtons for sale. L. D. Lover, Lakeville, Mass.

DOLPH POULTRY YARDS. Barred and Buff tocks. Fine stock and eggs. Write-for catalogue, de Joseph S. Gusper, Budolph, Obio.

D half-pound Package, express paid, for 50 cents Sample by mail, 10 cents, stamps or silver. W. T. Gli-bert, Hot Springs, Ark. COMRADES, help an old Andersonville prisone who has not been able to work for 12 years, t sending six 2-cent stamps for book of 14 months' priso experience. S. P. Helwig, Canai Dover, Ohlo. POULTRY Cholera Remedy. Warranted to give satisfaction or money refunded. Fifty cents' worth of powder will make five gallous. Geo. Klink, Bandmaster, 25th Reg't Ill. Inf., Garrett, Ill.

D account of all engagements, great and small, and of all marches, retreats and expeditions west of the Mississippi. Two vois, octave, 350 pages; fully illustrated. Price 36. Address the author, WILEY BRITTON, Springfield, Mo. WASHING FLUID.-Send self-addressed stamped nore than half the work. Address Comrade E. H. Webster, North Lyndsburg, N. H.

> watercolors Terms moderate, Address Miss Mith Mather, Bound Brook, N. J. WANTED-Complete file of Scientific American Supplement. Address R. W. Shoppell, 339 Pa. Ave. Washington, D. C.

FOR SALE OR EXCHANGE—Patent Latch Operating Device for Steam Shovels or Dredges. No. 574,80x. Will sell part interest. Write for particulars to I. H. Malick, Van Wert, Ohlo.

PATENTS without fee uniess successful. Send de-scription; free opinion. Established 1864. Milo B. Stevens & Co., Div. 7, 11th and G n. w., Washing-ton, D. C.

FOR SALE—Patent on Furniture Polish, by County, State, or U. S. rights. Easy, money-making business. Any one out of employment, especially old veterans, can manufacture it, who has the right, at little expecse. For particulars, address Oliver Mackin, East Palestine, Ohio.

FOR SALE AND EXCHANGE.

POR SALE—A Good Fruit and Dairy Farm of 102 Acres in Jefferson Co., Kansas. On milk route, rural mail route and telephone. A bargain, David Smith, Osawkie, Kan.

D. Leadbetter, late 12th O.V.C., Hillsbore, O. POR SALE-Beautiful, healthy home, Cheap, On mile of Knoxville, Write for particulars to R. F.

Baker, Whittle Springs, Tenn. POR SALE-520 acres of improved land; good buildings; good title; one-half mile from Sanborn, Barnes Co., North Baketa, on N. P. R. E. Satisfactory reasons given for selling. James H. Black, Sanborn, North Dakota.

FOR SALE.—Blacksmith Shop, tools, wareroom with a good business, also a good residence; good fruit; well improved. F. J. Bork, Harrod, O.

FOR SALE. -120 acres well improved land, \$55,00 per acre. Also, general store, with or without buildings. All in Shelby Co., Olfo. Jos. Bowen, Hardin, O.

kota to be opened to settlement. Worth \$10 to \$50 acre. Large colored map of South Dakon, show-location, also information as to when it will open, I the law governing same, will all be sent for 25 cts. ounty. J. A. STRANSKY, Pukwana, S. D.

BOOKS AND PICTURES.

YOUR PHOTO on a button, in a gold-piated frame.
Leonard, Clayaville, Pa.

FOR SALE—Hotel; Summer and Winter Resort.
Apply to Mrs. S. Bridwell, High View Hotel, Chesspeake Beach, Calivert Co., Md.
Chesspeake Beach, Calivert Co., Md.
For EXCHANGE—Five acres choice garden and various kinds. Write for birds, poultry or animals, various kinds. Write for particulars. Chester Lamb, Dayton, Ohio. FOR SALE—Hotel; Summer and Winter Resort, Apply to Mrs. S. Bridwell, High View Hotel,

SHILOH REUNION.—The Annual Regulon of the Blue and Gray will be held at Shiloh, Team, April 6 and 7. Commades, this Is the 40th Anniversary of this memorable battle. We have secured a very low spe-cial rate from St. Louis, Mo., by the St. Louis and Ten-nesses, their Pecker Cover.

EVERY honorably discharged soldier or sallor should send his address to found a soldier or sallor should send his address to the Army and Navy Record Company of Fidinateiphia, Pa., and receive one of their Corps Charts free, or send 75 cents, and get "10,000 Events of the Civil War," a new book Both are endorsed by the Tribune.

PRISON Experience of Licut. Lawrence: Capture, escape, recapture, and final escape of William Cagnitire, and final escape of William Cagnitire, and secretary of the Association. This will insure their being properly indexed on the Roster William Cagnitire, and final escape of William Cagnitire, and secretary of the Association. Win D. Johnston Secretary, 12th Remion, Lock Box 27, Scotch Plains, N. J. 73-31 Remion, Lock Box 27, Scotch Plains, N. J. 73-31

The 37th Annual Remion and Banquet of the 1st Md. Association will be held Wednesday evening, April 2, at Jushane Port Hall, Baine's, corner Baltimore St. and Postoffice Ave., Baltimore, Md. Frank M. Smith, Secretary, Supt. Mails, P.O., Baltimore, Md. Roanoke and Newbern Association. The Third Annual Reunion of the Burnelde, Boanoke and Newbern Association will be held in Grand Army Hall, Oranze, Mass., on Friday, March 14. Arthor F. Slate, (10th Conn.,) Secretary, 7 High St., Orange, Mass.

POST ELECTIONS

Lucius Fairchild Post, II, Madison, Wis.; Com., Wm. Hogbin; S.V.C., A. J. Piercer, J.V.C., Geo. W. Holt; Q.M., John O'Connell; Surg., L. S. Brown; Chap., Geo. S. Martin; Adf't, Thomas J. Davles; O.D., James Clark; O.G., James Thompson; S.M., G. B. Merrick; Q.M.S., Wm. M. Smail.

CORPS ELECTIONS.

Farnsworth Corps. 23. Ulysser, Neb.: Pres., Mrs. Hil-yer, S.V.P., M. U. Wynegar, J.V.P., Emma Thayer, Sec., F. L. Bigelow, Treas., Neille Downing, Chap., Se-repta Vawier, Con., C. L. Stroman, Guard, Mrs. Baker, Ass't Com., Mattle Combs; Ass't Guard, Mrs. Crowe, Color Bearers, Floy Harmel, Alta Huli, Letha Jones, Esther Wynegar, Musclau, Neille Downing; Press Correspondent, C. L. Stroman.

CIRCLE ELECTIONS.

If Congress decides to increase the carsalary to \$600, as the House has provided recently, this amount will prob-ably be raised to \$7,500,000. Notwithstanding the phenomenal inrease from year to year in the amounts provided by Congress for the extension

hand 6,000 or 7,000 unexamined petitions. In discussing this very popular service, Mr. Machen remarked one day last week: "I will undertake to show what rural free delivery does for the people. In the begin-ning of the experiment it was thought that the system would be confined principally to the mere delivery and collection of ordinary mail, and at first the duties of rural carriers were limited to that work; but as service progressed and its possibilities became more apparent, the Depart-ment was quick to adopt any method or extend any facility that would make the service as complete a convenience as pos-

sible to the residents of rural districts.
"The first addition was the delivery of

Can the Sea Be Fished Out?